Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 10, line 12, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B1

In the case discussed above, an angle formed by the axial direction of the semi-cylinder and X direction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 preferably approximates to 90 degree, so that the better utilization factor of the light is expected. These two directions preferably form ~~ca.~~ right angles, because the maximum utilization factor is expected in this case.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 11, line 17, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B2

A transparent member 20e covering elements 20a, 20b, 20c is disposed on substrate 20d, and this member 20e restrains the elements from being deteriorated due to exposure to the air. This also prevents the coupling terminals (e.g. coupled by the wire-bonding) from being cut or ~~disengagement~~ disengaged due to vibrations at an actual use or in manufacturing.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 12, line , with the following rewritten paragraph:

B3

In Fig. 16, light-emitting-elements 20a, 20b and 20c included in LED 20 are roughly in the same shape. However, when each element is in a different shape or a dimensional center of the element is different from a light-emitting center, the elements are preferably arrayed so that the line connecting the light-emitting centers is approximately aligned with the longitudinal direction of the transparent member 20e. This arrangement allows respective lights from the elements 20a, 20b and 20c to be used approximately at the same utilization factor. This permits a user to have the flexibility of controlling light amount and colors. Further, the incident condition of the light from respective elements to light-guide-board 2 (described later) can be ~~equally~~equal. As a result, disperses of incident-light amounts and incident-light axes among respective elements are minimized so that sufficient light and excellent color tones are obtainable in the surface lighting device.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 33, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B4

In Fig. 19, scattering section 45 is formed beneath the lower face of board 42. Reflecting layer 46 is made of highly reflective material and is disposed beneath scattering layer 45. Reflecting layer 46 returns the light traveling through scattering section 45 and running out of ~~board 2~~board 42 to board 42 again.

Please replace the paragraph, beginning at page 33, line 13, with the following rewritten paragraph:

B5

An operation of the surface lighting device as structured above is demonstrated hereinafter. First, the light from LED 41 enters to incident plane 50a. Then the light is reflected on reflecting plane 50b, and most of the light has an angle component satisfying conditions of total reflection at an interface between board 42 and air, so that this light is guided inside the board 42. Parts of the light incident on board 42 is reflected on light-guiding section 43, then guided toward light-emitting section 44. A part of the light is directly guided to section 44. In light-emitting section 44, the light guided by guiding-section 43 is totally reflected and shielded efficiently; however, the light striking scattering dots 45a on the lower face of section 44 is reflected in diverse directions or travels through. Only the light having an angle smaller than the critical angle at the total reflection runs out of ~~board 2~~board 42. Some light out of this light arrives at emitting section 44, and then is emitted. Some other light strikes reflecting layer ~~49~~ 46 and holder 48, and then is reflected and returned inside board 42 again. As such, almost all the light, except some amount absorbed on the way, guided inside board 42 is emitted from section 44 for surface lighting.